

THE LARGEST HORSE RANCH

In the World to be Located in Western Kansas.

CONTAINS THIRTY SECTIONS.

Kansas City, June 17.—Captain W. S. Tough, of this city, will soon establish the largest horse ranch in the world. A large portion of the lands belonged to the Union Pacific company but it was necessary to acquire a few sections held by outside parties in order to make a solid tract. The purchase price of the land ranged from \$3 to \$7.50 an acre.

Captain Tough first established a ranch between Kansas City and Leavenworth. Two years ago he bought Bismarck Grove at Lawrence and turned it into a horse ranch. Three weeks ago he bought a quarter section of land just across the Union Pacific tracks from Bismarck Grove, paying \$100 an acre cash for it. This he will utilize in raising feed for his horses. The possibilities for making money on horses has caused him to close a deal which will make him the owner of the largest horse ranch in the world.

The thirty sections are along Smoky Hill river in Trego county. It is well supplied with water and is especially adapted for the purpose for which it is purchased. It will all be put under fence and divided into fields. The most of it will be utilized for pastures. The rest will be sown with alfalfa. Large stables will be erected to protect the animals in the winter, and a race track will be built to train horses both for the track and for city roadsters.

If located further east land would cost more and so would feed. The saving in the cost of putting an animal in condition for the market more than offsets the shipping charges on the animal to the local market. It is Captain Tough's ambition to make his ranch the model horse ranch of the world.

Peters Called to Washington.

Washington, June 18.—It is understood that Judge S. R. Peters, of Kansas, has been invited to come here once. It is believed that the visit of Senator Burton, of Kansas, to the capital, will be followed by the visit of Judge Peters, of Kansas, to the capital.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 18.—The supreme lodge of the United Workmen of the World, over the United Workmen of the World, excepting the one which is now in session here, will be held at the Supreme Lodge of the United Workmen of the World, at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 19.

Chicago, June 18.—The supreme lodge of the United Workmen of the World, over the United Workmen of the World, excepting the one which is now in session here, will be held at the Supreme Lodge of the United Workmen of the World, at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 19.

Washington, June 18.—The supreme lodge of the United Workmen of the World, over the United Workmen of the World, excepting the one which is now in session here, will be held at the Supreme Lodge of the United Workmen of the World, at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 19.

Washington, June 18.—The supreme lodge of the United Workmen of the World, over the United Workmen of the World, excepting the one which is now in session here, will be held at the Supreme Lodge of the United Workmen of the World, at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 19.

Washington, June 18.—The supreme lodge of the United Workmen of the World, over the United Workmen of the World, excepting the one which is now in session here, will be held at the Supreme Lodge of the United Workmen of the World, at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 19.

Washington, June 18.—The supreme lodge of the United Workmen of the World, over the United Workmen of the World, excepting the one which is now in session here, will be held at the Supreme Lodge of the United Workmen of the World, at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 19.

Washington, June 18.—The supreme lodge of the United Workmen of the World, over the United Workmen of the World, excepting the one which is now in session here, will be held at the Supreme Lodge of the United Workmen of the World, at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 19.

Washington, June 18.—The supreme lodge of the United Workmen of the World, over the United Workmen of the World, excepting the one which is now in session here, will be held at the Supreme Lodge of the United Workmen of the World, at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 19.

Washington, June 18.—The supreme lodge of the United Workmen of the World, over the United Workmen of the World, excepting the one which is now in session here, will be held at the Supreme Lodge of the United Workmen of the World, at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 19.

CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT

Of Mrs. McKinley's Health. Hopes to go Home July 1.

Washington, June 18.—The improvement in Mrs. McKinley's health continues and Dr. Rixey said on leaving the White House that he was satisfied with her condition. She sat up in her rolling chair during the day and chatted and laughed with the president and others at her bedside.

For several days the weather has been cloudy and rainy and Sunday was particularly gloomy. This had a somewhat depressing effect on the patient but with the return of good weather more satisfactory results are expected. Sunday was a very quiet one at the White House. The president spent most of the time with his sick wife.

Word comes from Canton, O., that the improvements on the president's home there are about completed and that everything will be in readiness for occupancy by the first of July. If Mrs. McKinley's condition permits her removal by that time she will be taken to her Ohio home where it is believed the chances for permanent improvement will be greater than in Washington. Hope is expressed that she may be able to travel by the first of July if the present rate of progress toward recovery is maintained.

Trial of Miss Jessie Morrison.

El Dorado, June 18.—The second trial of Miss Jessie Morrison is commenced. The attorneys for the state are County Attorney William Rees, ex-County Attorney E. B. Brumback, E. N. Smith, B. R. Leydig and A. L. Hamilton. Defense: T. A. Kramer, V. P. Mooney, H. W. Schumacher, A. L. Redden.

The defense filed a motion for a continuance until November for the reasons that the jury must come from the county and all are busy at their farm work, and because the heat will affect the health of participants in a long trial. The motion to continue was overruled and case was formally set for trial.

Town a False Alarm.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 18.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a tour of the recent republican campaign in Wyoming.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 18.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a tour of the recent republican campaign in Wyoming.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 18.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a tour of the recent republican campaign in Wyoming.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 18.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a tour of the recent republican campaign in Wyoming.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 18.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a tour of the recent republican campaign in Wyoming.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 18.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a tour of the recent republican campaign in Wyoming.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 18.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a tour of the recent republican campaign in Wyoming.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 18.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a tour of the recent republican campaign in Wyoming.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 18.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a tour of the recent republican campaign in Wyoming.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 18.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a tour of the recent republican campaign in Wyoming.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 18.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a tour of the recent republican campaign in Wyoming.

COLLAPSE OF GRAND STAND

Injures Twenty-five Women and Children; None Fatally.

NORMAL ATHLETIC FIELD.

Chicago, June 18.—Twenty-five women and children were injured, none fatally in the collapse of a grand stand at Normal Athletic field, 68th street and Stewart avenue, while witnessing the field contests of the Chicago normal school.

Several were hurt seriously, but it is thought none will die.

The more seriously injured are: Mrs. B. Zeigler, spine injured, may prove fatal; Mrs. J. O. Wallace, cut; Mrs. R. Coleman, internal injuries; Mrs. T. Fisher, spine injured; Annie Cioley, 10 years old, leg broken.

The stand, which was 100 feet long and seven tiers high was crowded. The program of the day was fairly underway when on account of the general stamping of feet in recognition of some meritorious athletic feature, the supports gave way precipitating the spectators to the ground. Several hundred persons were hurled under the timbers. The field day exercises came to an abrupt stop, and the participants joined in the work of rescue.

The sufferers were removed to the normal school nearby which was converted into a temporary hospital, with more than a score of physicians and surgeons in attendance.

The New County Seats.

Guthrie, O. T., June 18.—A. T. Cross, of Kansas City, Kas., was in the city and had with him a map of the new counties and the changes in county lines in the Kiowa and Apache reservations as proposed by the federal government.

The Kiowa county will probably be the town of Kiowa on the railroad. As previously stated, the county seat of the Kiowa county will probably be the town of Kiowa on the railroad. As previously stated, the county seat of the Kiowa county will probably be the town of Kiowa on the railroad.

In the Comanche county the county seat will probably be the town of Comanche on the railroad. As previously stated, the county seat of the Comanche county will probably be the town of Comanche on the railroad.

Oswego Headquarters. Chicago, June 17.—The change for the consolidation of the First and Second divisions of the Chicago Police Department makes Oswego, Kas., headquarters of the combination.

The change for the consolidation of the First and Second divisions of the Chicago Police Department makes Oswego, Kas., headquarters of the combination.

The change for the consolidation of the First and Second divisions of the Chicago Police Department makes Oswego, Kas., headquarters of the combination.

The change for the consolidation of the First and Second divisions of the Chicago Police Department makes Oswego, Kas., headquarters of the combination.

The change for the consolidation of the First and Second divisions of the Chicago Police Department makes Oswego, Kas., headquarters of the combination.

The change for the consolidation of the First and Second divisions of the Chicago Police Department makes Oswego, Kas., headquarters of the combination.

The change for the consolidation of the First and Second divisions of the Chicago Police Department makes Oswego, Kas., headquarters of the combination.

The change for the consolidation of the First and Second divisions of the Chicago Police Department makes Oswego, Kas., headquarters of the combination.

The change for the consolidation of the First and Second divisions of the Chicago Police Department makes Oswego, Kas., headquarters of the combination.

INDEPENDENCE IN SIGHT.

Christmas Likely to See Cuba Governing Itself.

Washington, June 17.—It is expected at the war department that Cuban independence will be an accomplished fact by next Christmas. The next step in order now that the Platt amendment is adopted by the constitutional convention is for that body to take up and pass an electoral bill which will provide for the election of all the officers who are to set up an independent government in Cuba.

It is said here that such a bill is already framed and is ready for submission to the convention at any moment. It is thought that the convention can dispose of this measure in a week or two and that will complete the labors of the body. A period of ninety days it is said here must be allowed for the publication of the electoral act before the necessary elections can be had.

It may be necessary and probably will be to maintain some United States troops in Cuba after the new officials are inaugurated and until the Cubans have had time to set up a Cuban military force or gendarmerie but the length of this stay probably will depend on the wishes of the Cubans themselves.

Tornado in South Dakota.

Huron, S. D., June 18.—A heavy storm occurred in the southern portion of this county, which was accompanied by a heavy rain and a high wind. A balloon-shaped tornado opened up a path through the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

The storm did considerable damage to the crops and destroyed a number of houses and barns. The wind was so high that it was impossible to stand against it.

FERRY STEAMERS COLLIDE

While Both Were Entering the Slip Used by Both.

HUNDREDS WERE RESCUED.

New York, June 17.—The wooden side wheeler Northfield, in the service of the Staten Island Ferry company, was rammed by the steel hulled propeller Mauch Chunk used as a ferry boat by the Central railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred just off the Staten Island ferry slip at the foot of Whitehall street and in less than twenty minutes the Northfield, which was crowded with passengers, sank at the outer end of the Spanish Line pier in the East River. The Mauch Chunk was badly damaged, landed two dozen passengers who were abroad of her. Over a hundred of the passengers of the sunken Northfield were dragged out of the water by people along shore and the crews of the fleet of river tugs, which responded to the ferryboat's call for help. A few of the Northfield's passengers were hurt in the accident and the police believe that some lives were lost.

The greatest service was rendered by the tug boats which circled around the Northfield and made a bridge to the Spanish Line pier. Men and women clambered over the tugs to the shore. While the Northfield was well supplied with life preservers which were stowed in out of the way places, not more than two dozen of the endangered passengers were able to get the life rafts on.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

The swift running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Captain Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Captain S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision on the other.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City. CATTLE—Heavy..... 4 00 @ 5 90 HOGS—Choice to heavy..... 5 80 @ 5 90 WHEAT—No. 2 hard..... 67 @ 67 1/2 CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 11 50 @ 12 00 HAY—Choice prairie..... 9 50 @ 10 00 BUTTER..... 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4 EGGS..... 9 @ 9 1/2

Chicago. WHEAT—No. 2 hard..... 70 @ 70 1/2 CORN—No. 2..... 25 @ 25 1/4 OATS—No. 2..... 25 @ 25 1/4

St. Louis Live Stock. BEEVES..... 3 50 @ 5 10 STOCKERS & FEEDERS..... 2 75 @ 5 00 SOUTHERN STEERS..... 3 50 @ 5 10

Cotton. Liverpool..... 4 10-32 1/2 New York..... 5 1/2 Galveston..... 8 1/2

Wichita Grain. WHEAT..... 70 1/2 @ 70 3/4 CORN..... 43 1/2 @ 43 3/4 OATS..... 28 1/2 @ 28 3/4

Wichita Live Stock. HOGS..... 5 55 @ 5 67 1/2

Chicago Live Stock. GOOD TO PRIME..... 5 20 @ 5 20 COWS & HEIFERS..... 3 70 @ 3 70 STOCKERS & FEEDERS..... 3 00 @ 3 00 TEX. FED BEEVES..... 5 10 @ 5 10 HOGS..... 5 90 @ 5 90 1/2

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Dallas, Texas, has had a \$90,000 fire.

The Cuban convention accepted the Platt amendment by 16 to 11.

General MacArthur is coming home; will start from Manila on July 1.

General S. B. M. Young has gone to San Francisco to relieve Gen. Shafter.

Destructive tornadoes are occurring, as usual in June, in Iowa and Minnesota.

The secretary of the treasury purchases a bunch of short term bonds every week.

It is now said that Paul Kruger has given up his proposed visit to the United States.

The officers of the regular army recently gave a banquet to General Funston in Manila.

Germany expects to need to import 1,500,000 tons of wheat and 700,000 tons of rye this year.

A board of naval officers has been appointed to locate a first-class naval station at Porto Rico.

The Spanish premier has announced a loan for territorial defense and a reorganization of the army.

President McKinley has put it on record that he would not accept a third term if he was offered it.

The supreme court of New Jersey decides that trolley franchises are taxable as real estate in that state.

Only 12 of the 124 applicants for positions as teachers in the Kansas City schools passed examination.

Many regular army soldiers wish to remain in the Philippines and such will be transferred to regiments that succeed those there.

The Swedish Lutheran church of America is holding its annual convention in Jamestown, N. Y., with about 500 delegates present.

The railroads were far from being pleased with the amount of business done in handling the Shriners in and out of Kansas City. They call it a frost.

The Chicago Steamship company has a line of four of their ships running regularly between Chicago and England. Other companies are to be formed, as the first venture is profitable.

A Geneva correspondent says that large orders for plows, heretofore sent to Birmingham, England, are now going to the United States owing to the success of experiments with American plows in Switzerland.

There is such a general complaint in foreign countries about American locomotives using more coal than others that it looks like a preconcerted scheme to attack upon America's growing trade abroad in engines.

The Modern Woodmen of America, at their St. Paul, Minn., meeting again look upon to exclude membership in Catholics.

Nebraska judge sustains in a decision the Nebraska law prohibiting employment of women from working more than 10 hours in a week.

Next convention of the National Editorial association will be held at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Governor Sanford of Alabama died at England on June 11, of heart disease. Gov. Sanford had served in the state senate and in congress, and was a member of the constitutional convention in 1865. W. L. Jolks succeeds him.

The increase of the output of American coal in 1900 was a little more than 3 per cent. The increase of its value was 10 per cent.

The harborers have finally fixed upon September 1 as a lucky day for the dowager empress of China to commence her journey back to Peking.

The battleship, Illinois, proves to be the fastest of her class in the world. She turned a complete circle within 300 yards; a little more than twice her length.

The Y. M. C. A. international convention brought immense numbers of people to Boston. Simultaneous meetings were held in the largest halls of the city.